

Clearing your Desk!

Software and Data Services for Collaborative Web Based GIS Analysis

David Tarboton, Ray Idaszak, Jeffery Horsburgh, Dan Ames, Jon Goodall, Larry Band, Venkatesh Merwade, Alva Couch, Rick Hooper, David Maidment, Pabitra Dash, Michael Stealey, Hong Yi, Tian Gan, Tony Castronova, Brian Miles, Cuyler Frisby, Zhiyu Li

USU, RENCi, BYU, UNC, UVA, CUAHSI, Tufts, Texas, Purdue, Cactus

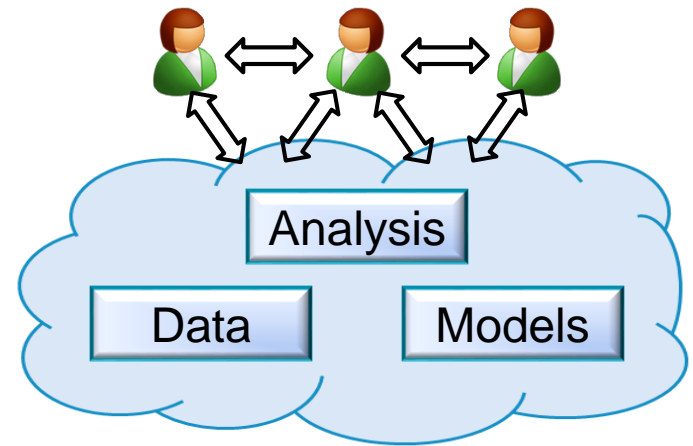
<http://www.hydroshare.org>



OCI-1148453
OCI-1148090
2012-2017

Outline

- Data and computational challenges
- HydroShare
 - Goals
 - Resource data model
 - Architecture
- Terrain analysis and TauDEM in OpenTopography and CyberGIS
- Data services for hydrologic modeling
- Summary



The challenge of increasing Digital Elevation Model (DEM) resolution

e.g. 50,000 km²
Watershed

1980's DMA 90 m

10^2 cells/km²

1990's USGS DEM 30 m

10^3 cells/km²

2000's NED 10 m

10^4 cells/km²

2010's LIDAR ~1 m

10^6 cells/km²

27 MB

240 MB

2 GB

200 GB



Data Heterogeneity

- From dispersed federal agencies
 - From investigators collected for different purposes
 - Different formats
 - Points
 - Lines
 - Polygons
 - Fields
 - Time Series
-
- The way that data is stored can enhance or inhibit the analysis that can be done
 - We need ways to organize the data we work with
 - Data models

Water quality



Water quantity



Rainfall and
Meteorology



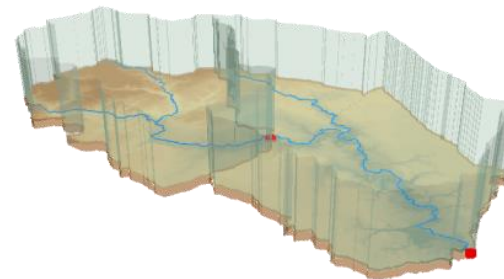
Soil water



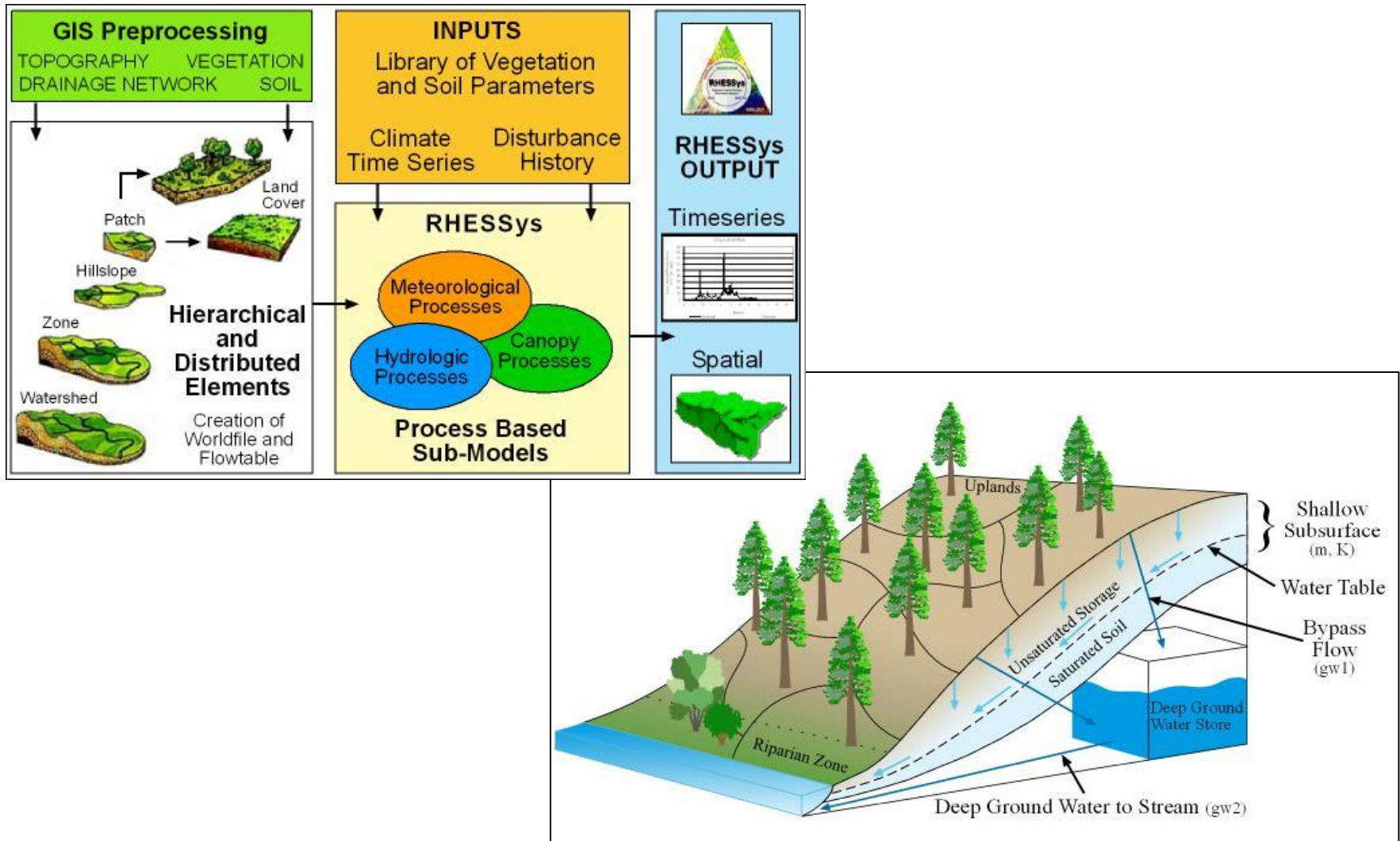
Groundwater



GIS



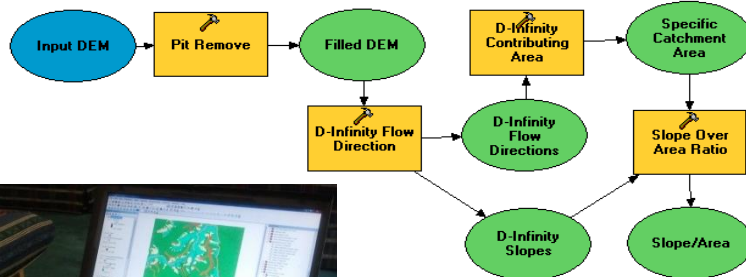
Data intensive models to understand and examine consequences, impacts and effects of land surface and climate changes



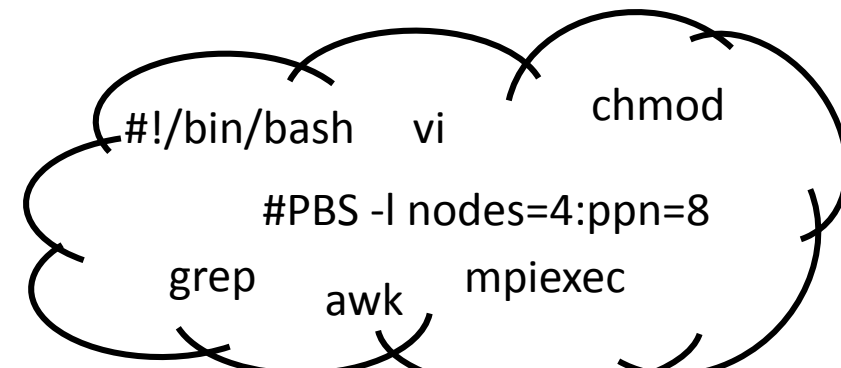
From Larry Band

Do you have the access or know how to take advantage of advanced computing capability?

Hydrologic Experimentation and Modeling



Data Intensive High Performance Computing



```
-bash-3.2$ ls tddata
logan      LoganOutlet.shn  LoganOutlet.shp      LoganOutlet.shx
LoganOutlet.dbf  LoganOutlet.sbx  LoganOutlet.shp.xml
-bash-3.2$ ls tddata/logan
logan.tif
-bash-3.2$ ls
eric      logMffel      run.bash      taudem.bash      taudem_submit.sh
loamf     run_all.bash  run_taudem.sh  taudem.o41959   tddata
-bash-3.2$ run_taudem.sh pitremove -z logan -fel loganfel
#3008.10-net
-bash-3.2$
```

A digital divide

Data and Software Services

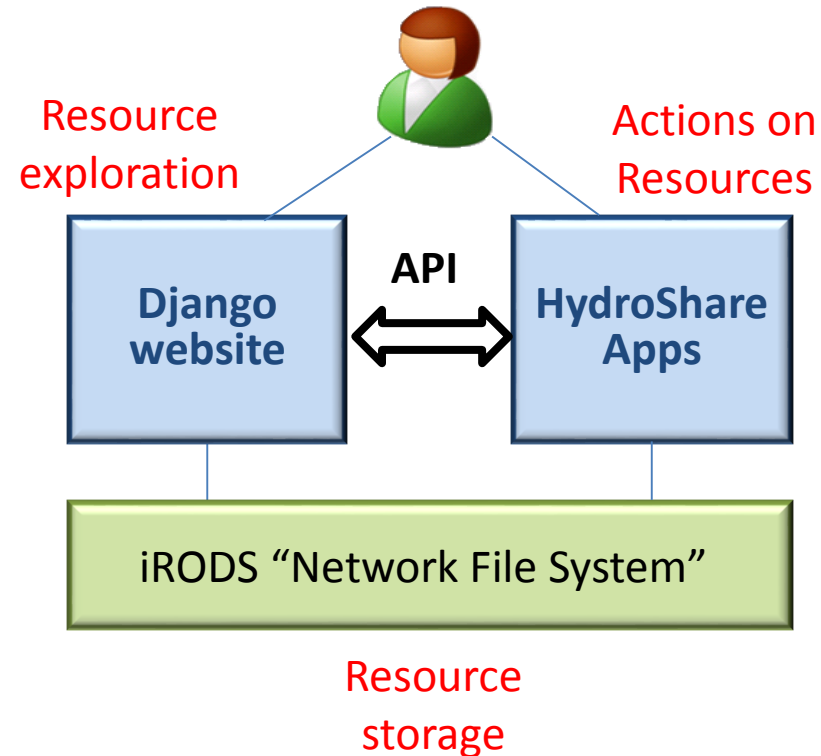
HydroShare Goals

- To provide a cyberinfrastructure platform for hydrologic research to solve problems of size and scope not otherwise solvable using desktop computing through
 - Software as a service
 - Data as a service
 - Models as a service
 - Visualization and analysis services
- To enable more rapid advances in hydrologic understanding through collaborative data sharing, analysis and modeling
- To address **community** cyberinfrastructure needs



HydroShare is a collaborative environment (being developed) for data sharing, analysis and modeling

- Share your data and models with colleagues
- Manage who has access to the content that you share
- Share, access, visualize and manipulate a broad set of hydrologic data types
- Sharing and execution of models
- Web services API to facilitate automated and client access to almost all functionality
- Access to and use of high performance computing
- Publication of data and models with a DOI



Our goal is to make sharing of hydrologic data and models as easy as sharing videos on YouTube or shopping on Amazon.

Functionality

- Sharing and publication of data
- Social discovery and added value
- Model sharing

Collaboration

- Model input data preparation
- Model execution
- Visualization and analysis (best of practice tools)

Server/Cloud
Computation

- Platform independence
- Big data
- Reproducibility
- Software installation and configuration

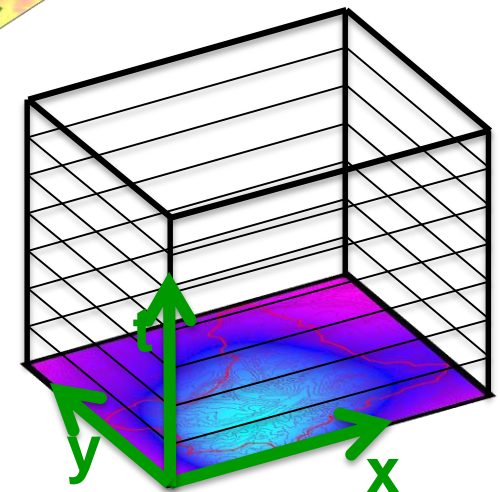
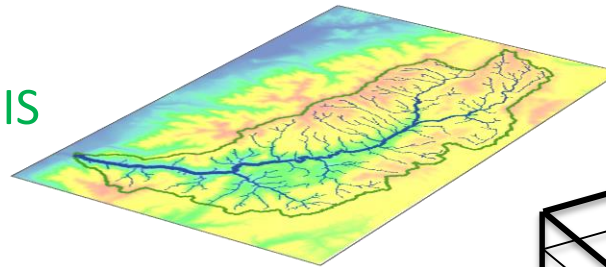
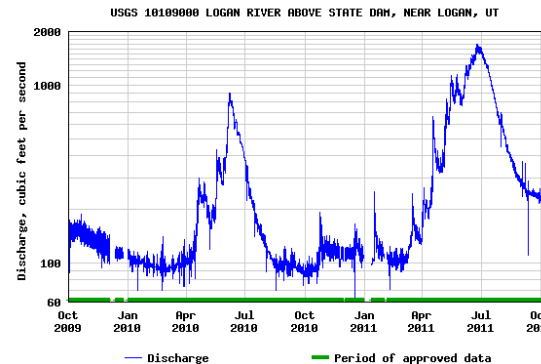
HydroShare is a system for sharing **Resources** and **Collaborating**

- Files and sets of files structured to represent a hydrologic process, model, or element in the hydrologic environment
- Standard data models enhance interoperability and support functionality “hydro value added”
- Tools that act on resources to visualize, modify and create new resources
 - Encode standard/best practices
- Access control and sharing model

Types of data to support as resources

Resource Types

- Generic ✓
- Geographic Raster ✓
- Time Series ✓
- Multidimensional Space Time dataset ✓
- Model program ✓
- Model instance ✓
- Geographic Feature set ✓
- Referenced Time Series (CUAHSI HIS web service link) ⚠
- Application ⚠
- River Geometry
- Sample based observations (ODM2 and CZO)
- Model component
- Composite resources





First name

Last name

Email address

Username



Demo

DAVID TARBOTON

Great Salt Lake Level and Volume

Authors: [David Tarboton](#), Ibrahim Mohammed

Owners: [David Tarboton](#)

Resource type: Generic

Created: June 7, 2015, 7:57 p.m.

Last updated: June 11, 2015, 4:28 a.m. by [David Tarboton](#)



start collaborating.

Abstract

These comma separated variable files give the level and volume of the Great Salt Lake from 1847 to 2014-05-03. Level in feet is as recorded by the USGS. Level in m was computed from the bathymetry.

How to cite

Tarboton, D., I.Mohammed (2015). Great Salt Lake Level and Volume, HydroShare. [/resource/7875d551e40a43b8848f74c63f5481ae](#)

Content



data/contents/GSLN2013.txt

608.4 KB



data/contents/GSLS2013.txt

681.9 KB



Download All Content as Zipped BagIt Archive

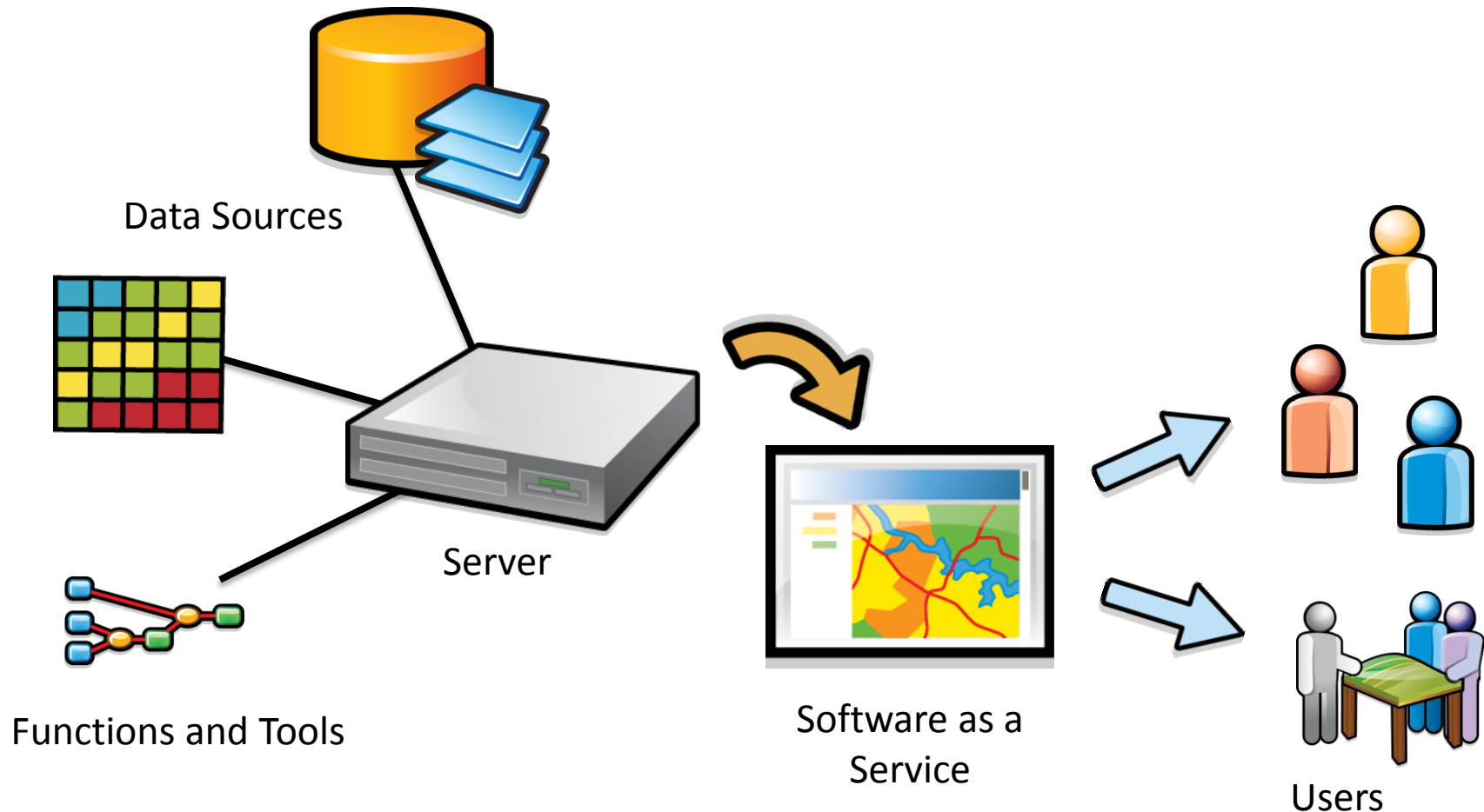
+ Add file...

+ Sign in iRODS...

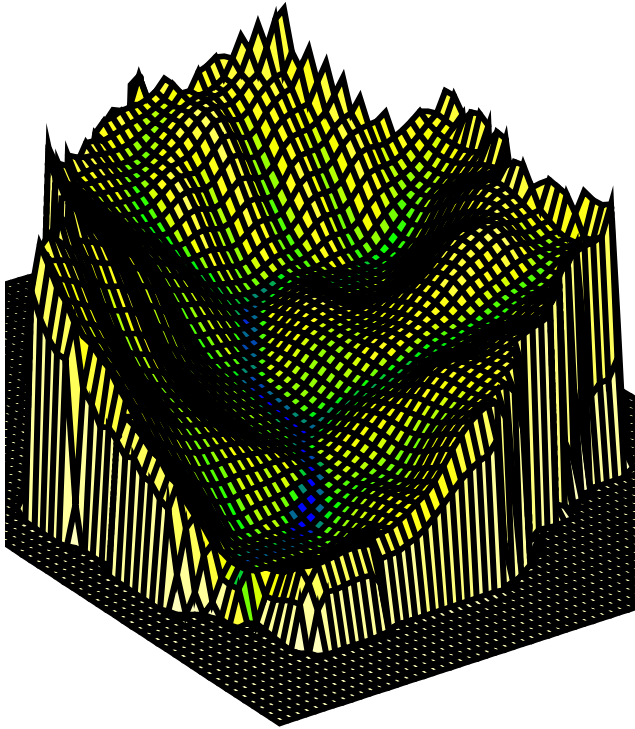
[Learn more about the BagIt archive format](#)

Clearing your desk. The trend towards network (cloud) computing.

Can we deliver GIS and Hydrologic Analysis functionality as services over the web?

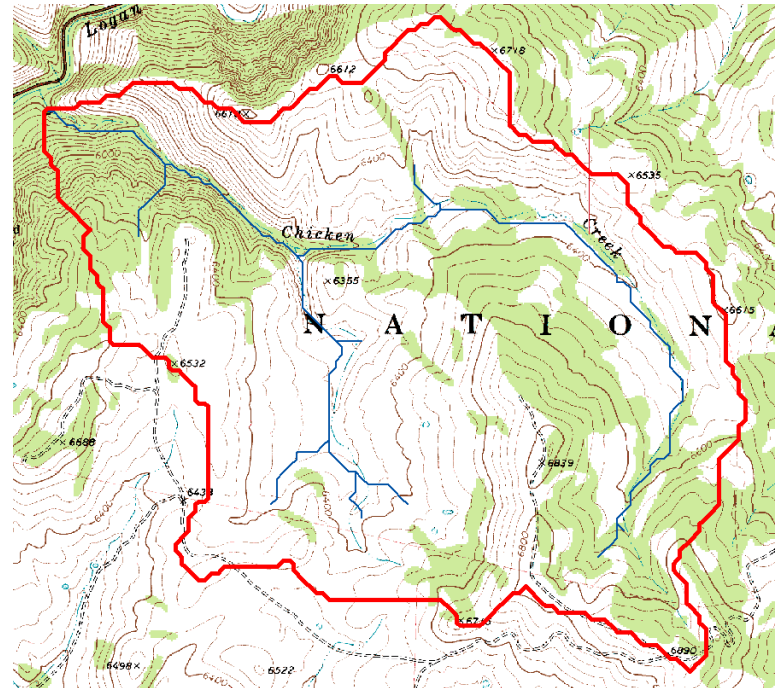


Terrain Analysis



- Topography is fundamental to hydrology
- Watersheds are the most basic hydrologic landscape elements
- Topography dictates the flow of water across the landscape
- Flowing water sculpts the landscape

- This synergy is at the heart of much hydrologic modeling relating to questions of runoff generation important for flooding and water resources
- Representing hydrologic processes at high resolution is important to help solve these problems



TauDEM is software for deriving hydrologically useful information from Digital Elevation Models

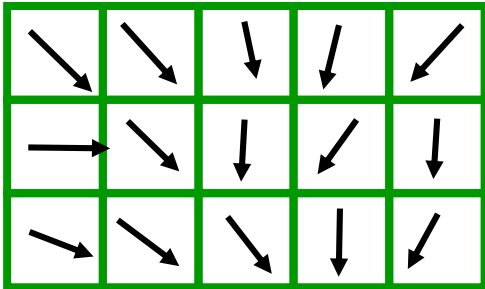
Raw DEM



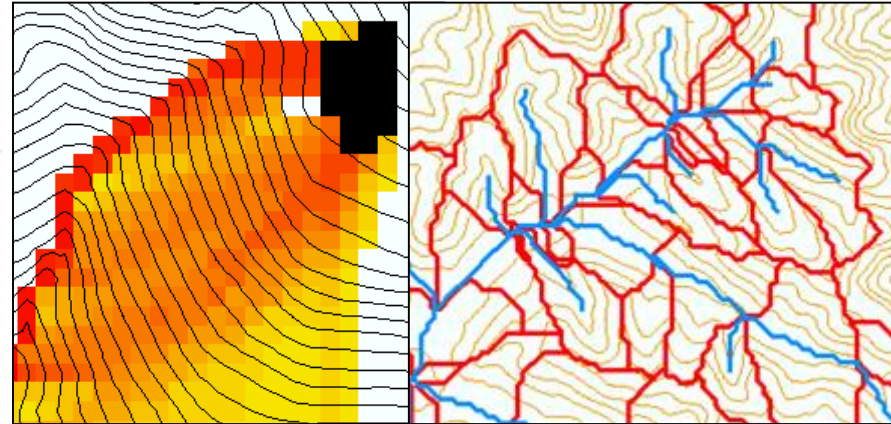
Pit Removal



Flow Field

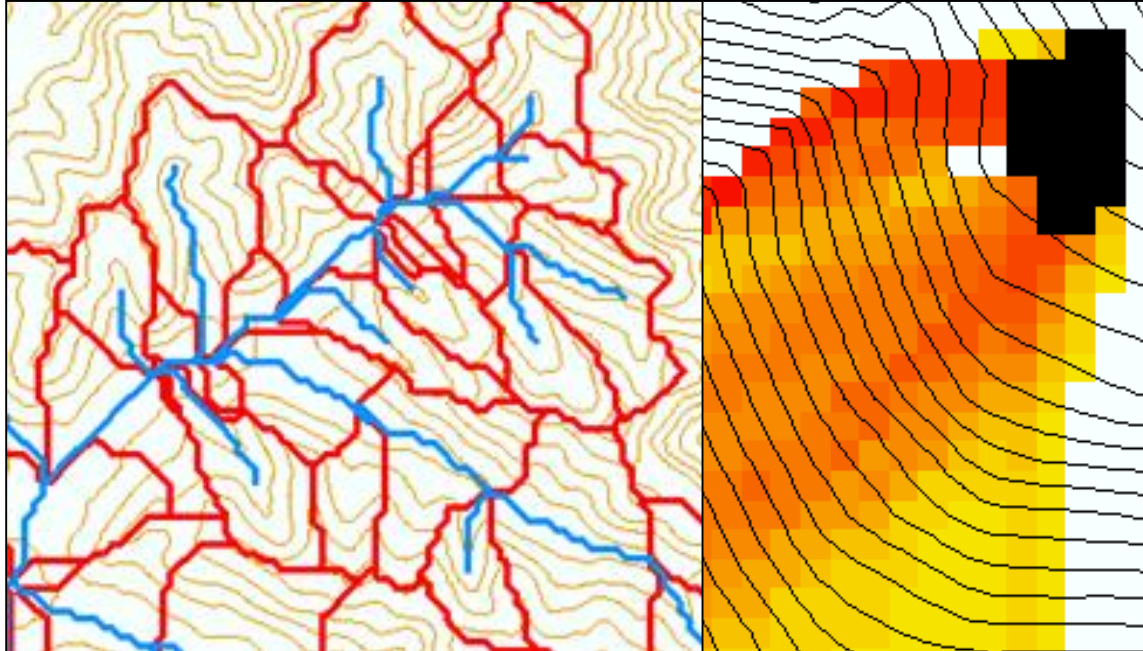


Flow Related Terrain Information

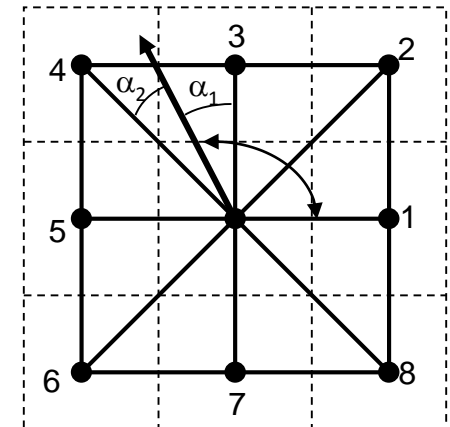
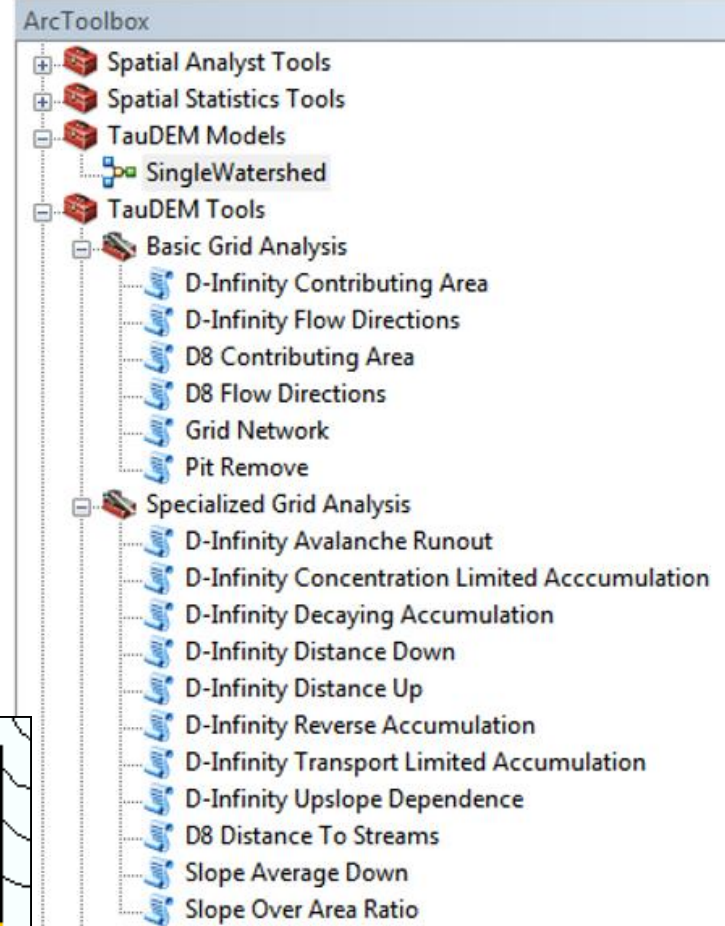


TauDEM



- Stream and watershed delineation
- Multiple flow direction flow field
- Calculation of flow based derivative surfaces
- MPI Parallel Implementation for speed up and large problems
- Open source platform independent C++ command line executables for each function
- Deployed as an ArcGIS Toolbox with python scripts that drive command line executables



<http://hydrology.usu.edu/taudem/>



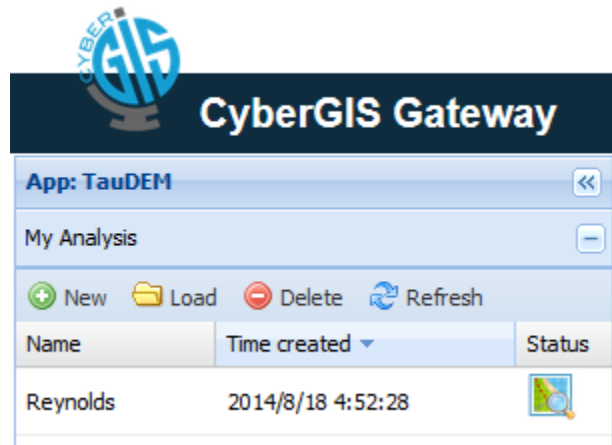
Using TauDEM today requires

- Expertise in Hydrologic DEM analysis
- The software
 - ArcGIS licenses (for ArcGIS plugin)
 - The ability to install software
 - TauDEM command functions with MPI installation
 - Compilation for other platforms  
- Sufficient Hardware (RAM and Disk)
- The data (GDAL formatted rasters with consistent grid size and spatial reference)

Moving TauDEM to the cloud

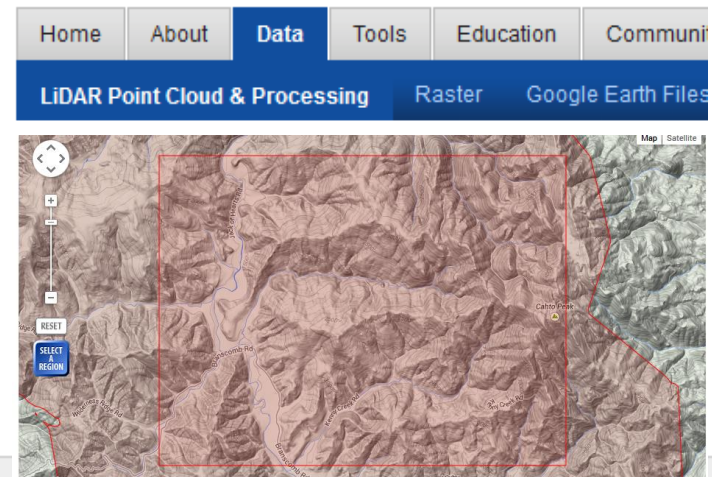
CyberGIS

<http://gateway.cigi.illinois.edu/>



Open Topography

www.opentopography.org



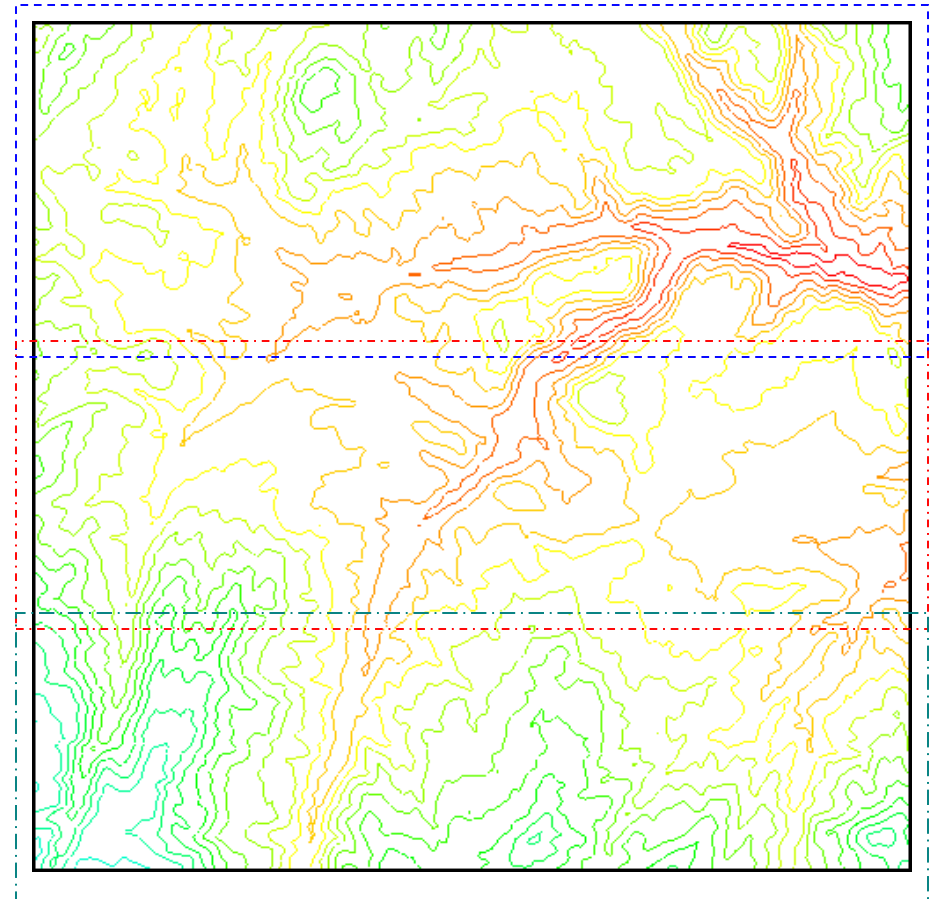
▼ 6. Hydrologic Terrain Analysis Products (TauDEM): ?

- ? ☒ Hydrologically correct DEM with pits filled
- ? ☒ D-Infinity Flow Direction
- ? ☐ D8 Flow Direction:

This option is only available when DEM generation via TIN is selected in step 3b ab

TauDEM Parallel Approach

- MPI, distributed memory paradigm
- Row oriented slices
- Each process includes one buffer row on either side
- Each process does not change buffer row
- Improved runtime efficiency
- Capability to run larger problems



Open Topography Data and Product Selection

Select Data Product: [Point Cloud Download & Processing](#) | [Raster](#) | [Google Earth Imagery File](#) | [Point Cloud Bulk Download](#)

1a. Select area of data to download or process: ?



Horizontal Coordinates: UTM z10 N NAD83 (CORS96) [EPSG: 26910] - Vertical Coordinates: Ellipsoid (GRS80)

Data Selection Coordinates: ☐ Manually enter selection coordinates (in the horizontal coordinate system listed above)

X_{min} = 442392.942

Y_{min} = 4390197.763

X_{max} = 450575.817

Y_{max} = 4396426.705

The selection area contains approximately 8,504,000 points.

1b. Choose Return Classification: ? ☒ Ground ☐ Unclassified

▼ 6. Hydrologic Terrain Analysis Products (TauDEM): ?

? ☒ Hydrologically correct DEM with pits filled

? ☒ D-Infinity Flow Direction

? ☐ D8 Flow Direction:

? ☒ D-Infinity Specific Catchment Area

? ☐ D8 Contributing Area

? ☒ Topographic Wetness Index

This option is only available when DEM generation via TIN is selected in step 3b above.

LABS

Open Topography Result

Job Id	Dataset	Title 	Submission	Completion	Duration	Num points	Final Status
14083553398881902715633	CA04_Power	Eel River TauDEM analysis	2014-08-18 02:49:00	2014-08-18 02:58:39	579 secs	7,647,196	Done


Download Job Metadata:




[metadata-14083553398881902715633.txt](#)


Download Job Results

Point Cloud Results:


 Download point cloud data in LAS format: [points.las](#)


DEM Results:

 Download DEM (Local Gridding): [dems.tar.gz](#)


 Download DEM (TIN): [dems.tar.gz](#)

Derivative Product Results:


 Download Hillshade & Slope Products (Local Gridding): [viz.tar.gz](#)


 Download Hillshade & Slope Products (TIN): [viz.tar.gz](#)


TauDEM Product Results:

 Download PitRemove file: [pitRemove.tar.gz](#)

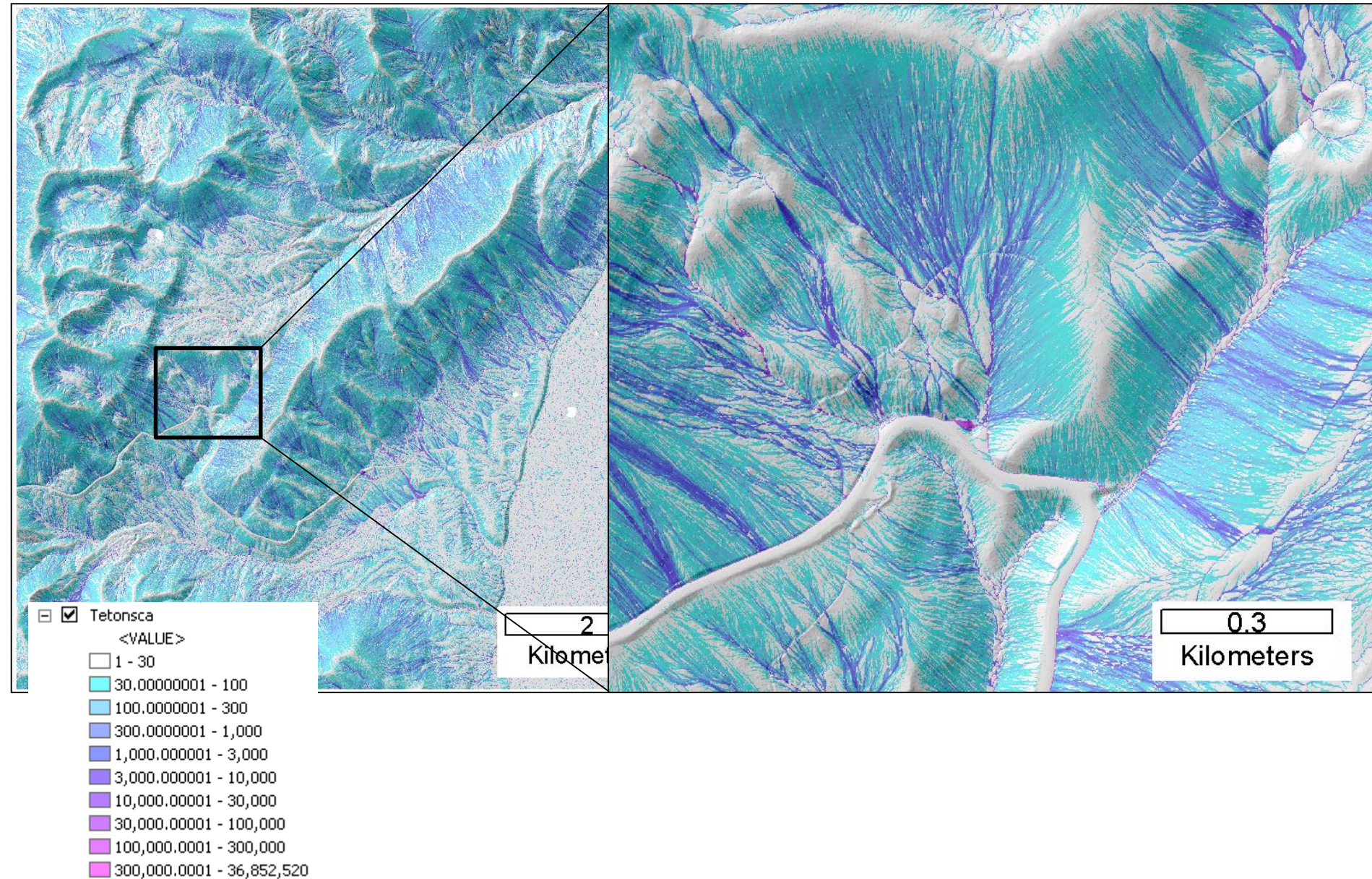
 Download D-Infinity: Flow Direction file: [dinfFlowDirection.tar.gz](#)

 Download D-Infinity: Slope file: [dinfSlope.tar.gz](#)

 Download D-Infinity - Area Contribution file: [Dinfarea.tar.gz](#)

 Download Topographic Wetness Index file: [TWI.tar.gz](#)

Contributing area from D-Infinity



CyberGIS TauDEM App

<http://gateway.cigi.illinois.edu/>

The screenshot shows the CyberGIS Gateway interface. At the top, the 'CyberGIS Gateway' logo is visible. Below it, the 'App: TauDEM' is selected. The 'My Analysis' section shows a table with one entry: 'Reynolds' with a time of '20'. A red box highlights the '+ New' button in the 'My Analysis' section. A 'Data Selection' dialog box is open, showing 'CyberGIS Geospatial Data Sources'. A red box highlights the first row of the table: 'USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED) - 1/3 arc (10-meter) resolution' with provider 'USGS Nation...' and status 'Available'. The dialog also contains detailed information about the NED dataset, including its resolution, organization, size, and provider details. A 'Next' button is visible at the bottom right of the dialog.

CyberGIS Gateway

App: TauDEM

My Analysis

+ New Load

Name	Time
Reynolds	20

Data Selection

CyberGIS Geospatial Data Sources

Name	Provider	Status
USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED) - 1/3 arc (10-meter) resolution	USGS Nation...	Available
OpenTopography LiDAR data (prototype)	OpenTopogr...	In Progress
I will provide the dataset	User	In Progress

Name: USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED) - 1/3 arc (10-meter) resolution

Information: NED is one of the eight layers of map data provided by the National Map project at USGS. 1/3 arc (10-meter) NED dataset is organized as 1x1 degree tiles, covering U.S. terrain. Total dataset size is about 2TB

Data provider: USGS National Map

Data URL: <http://nationalmap.gov>

Data provider info: The National Map project from the U.S. Geological Survey provides eight layers of map covering the U.S., including elevation, land cover, orthoimagery, structures, boundaries, hydrography, geographic names, and transportation


Next

File Edit View History


CyberGIS: high-perform

<http://cybergis.cigi.uiuc.edu/>

gateway.cigi.illinois.edu/home/apps.php?app=taudem



dtarb's Profile | Logout



CyberGIS Gateway

[Home](#) | [Apps](#) | [Visualization](#) | [Community](#) | [Help](#)

App: TauDEM

My Analysis: Reynolds

Data and Parameters

Data SourceStudy AreaWorkflow

Data Source: USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED) - 1/3 arc (10-meter) resolution

Provider: USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED) - 1/3 arc (10-meter) resolution

Coverage:

Lower-left: [-125.001, 23.999]

Upper-right: [-65.999,50.001]

Coverage in Native Projection:


Lower-left: [-125.001, 23.999]

Upper-right: [-65.999,50.001]


Coordinate System: [EPSG: 4269](#)

Vertical Unit: m

Results



CyberGIS
0848855



App: TauDEM

My Analysis: Logan River

Data and Parameters

Data SourceStudy AreaWorkflow

Data Source: USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED) - 1/3 arc (10-meter) resolution

Provider: USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED) - 1/3 arc (10-meter) resolution

Coverage:

Lower-left: [-125.001, 23.999]

Upper-right: [-65.999,50.001]

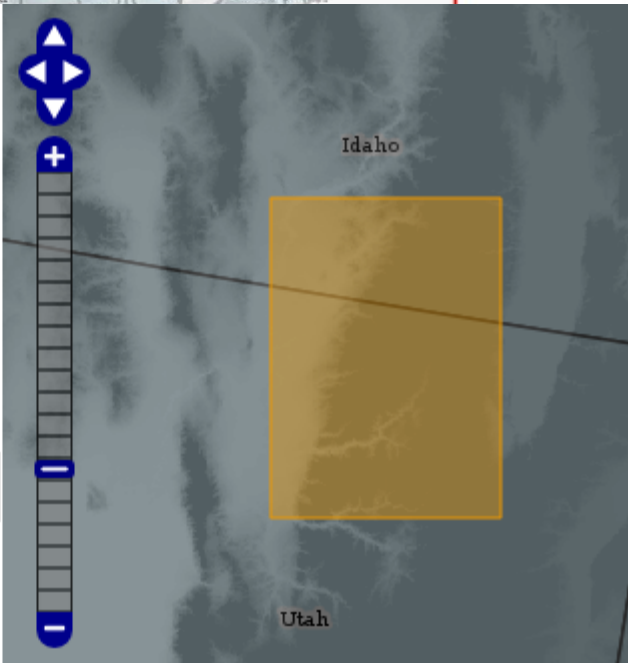
Coverage in Native Projection:

Lower-left: [-125.001, 23.999]

Upper-right: [-65.999,50.001]

Coordinate System: [EPSG: 4269](#)

Vertical Unit: m



Select the products you want

TauDEM Workflow Wizard

Select Products

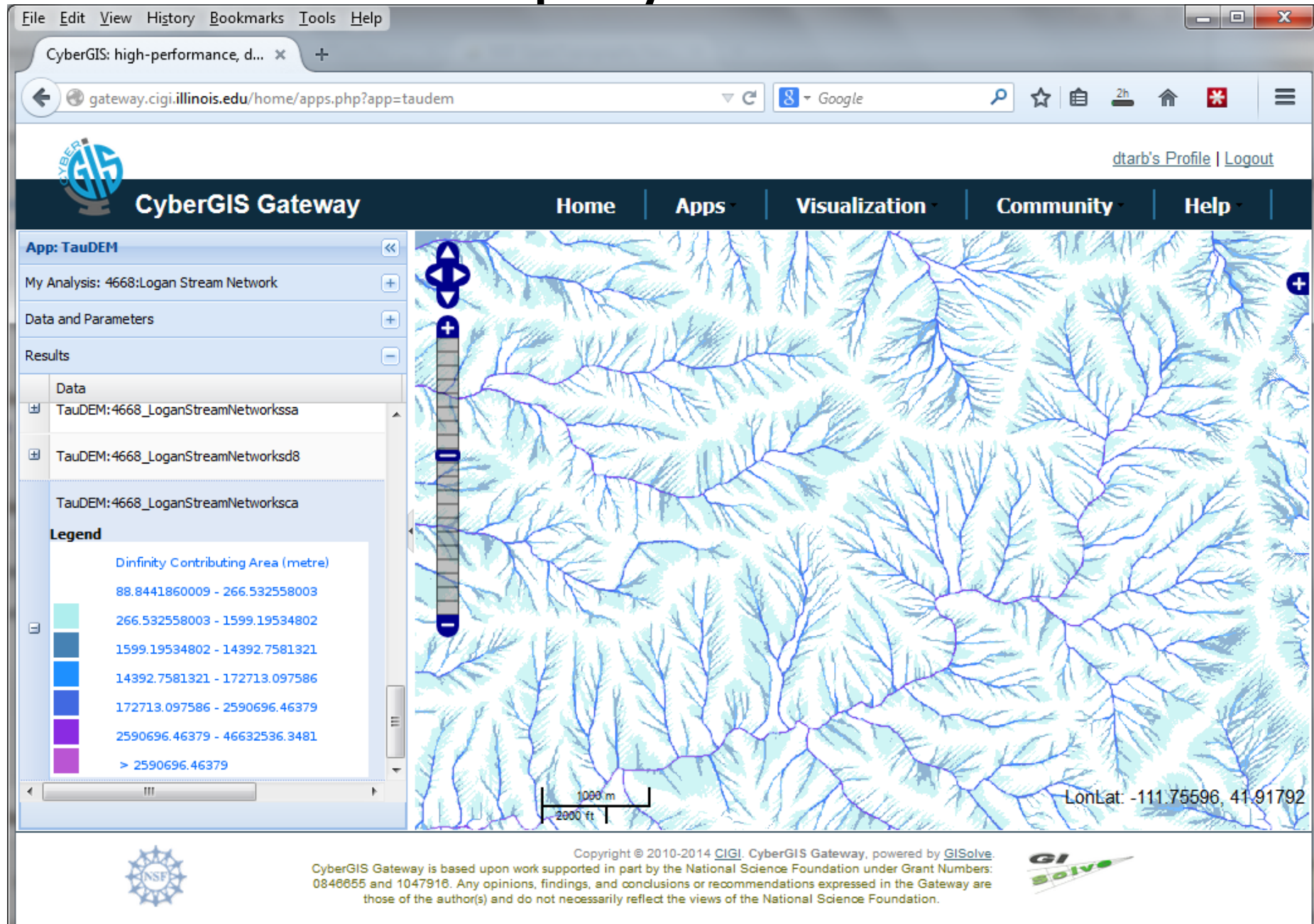
Filter

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	RID
Common TauDEM Products		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hydrologically Conditioned Elevation Grid	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	D8 Flow Direction	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	D8 Slope	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	D8 Contributing Area	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dinfinity Flow Direction	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dinfinity Slope	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dinfinity Specific Catchment Area	7
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contributing Area Stream Raster	14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Peucker Douglas Stream Raster	15
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stream Network And Subwatersheds	21
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gage Subwatersheds	27
<input type="checkbox"/>	Topographic Wetness Index	22
Specialized TauDEM Products		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grid Strahler Order	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grid Path Length	9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grid Total Length	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	D8 Flow Accumulation Options	11
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dinfinity Flow Accumulation Options	12

```
graph TD; DEM((DEM)) --> D8FD((D8 Flow Direction)); DEM --> DinfinityFD((Dinfinity Flow Direction)); D8FD --> D8Slope((D8 Slope)); DinfinityFD --> DinfinitySlope((Dinfinity Slope)); D8Slope --> D8CA((D8 Contributing Area)); DinfinitySlope --> DinfinitySCA((Dinfinity Specific Catchment Area)); D8CA --> CASR((Contributing Area Stream Raster)); DinfinitySCA --> PDSTR((Peucker Douglas Stream Raster)); CASR --> SNASW((Stream Network And Subwatersheds)); PDSTR --> SNASW; SNASW --> GSW((Gage Subwatersheds)); GSW --> TWI((Topographic Wetness Index)); TWI --> GSO((Grid Strahler Order)); TWI --> GPL((Grid Path Length)); TWI --> GTL((Grid Total Length)); TWI --> D8FAO((D8 Flow Accumulation Options)); TWI --> DinfinityFAO((Dinfinity Flow Accumulation Options));
```

The wizard configures the sequence of functions to run to get the result

Results displayed in browser



Advancing Data Services for Modeling and Analysis

Assumptions

1. GIS and hydrologic modelers have to learn and become comfortable using a modern scientific programming language (e.g. Python or R)
2. Modeling is data intensive (large datasets from a range of sources) demanding more data and computing resources than is in most PC's
3. Reproducibly installing and configuring models on different platforms is a challenge
4. Should not have to become expert in HPC systems and learning them is a barrier to using HPC and research with big data and computationally intensive models

Computation via Python Client calling Data and Modeling Services

Input

```
modeldemo.py x demo.py x
from hydrogate import Client
client = Client()
client.subset_dem(left_top_x=410000, left_top_y=4682453, right_top_x=481700, right_top_y=4682453)
# Previously created shapefile
outlet_shapefile_url = "http://129.123.41.158:8080/dem/"
subset_dem_request = client.get_most_recent_request(service_name="subset_dem")
print subset_dem_request.file_path
input_raster_url = subset_dem_request.file_path
client.generate_watershed_raster(input_raster_url_path=input_raster_url,
                                outlet_shapefile_url_path=outlet_shapefile_url,
                                save_as=r'C:\Users\dtarb\Desktop\HydroGateDemo\WS_Logan.tif')
```

Python session on desktop but
data and analysis on server

Result

C:\Python27\ArcGIS10.2\python.exe C:/Users/dtarb/Desktop/HydroGateDemo/modeldemo.py
subset_dem execution was successful.

Output file URL path: <http://129.123.41.158:8080/dem/dem3937079318519734987.tif.zip>

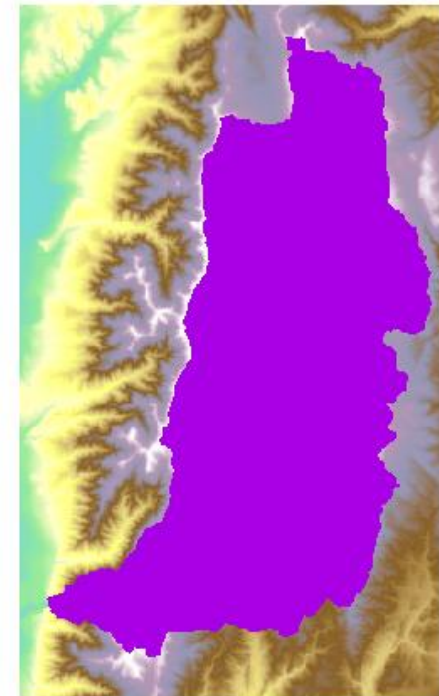
```
{
  "Output file path": "http://129.123.41.158:8080/dem/dem3937079318519734987.tif.zip",
  "Service status": "success",
  "Request time": "2014-11-16 00:26:20.548000",
  "Service name": "subset_dem",
  "Service ID name": "",
  "Service ID value": ""
}
```

<http://129.123.41.158:8080/dem/dem3937079318519734987.tif.zip>

generate_watershed_raster execution was successful.

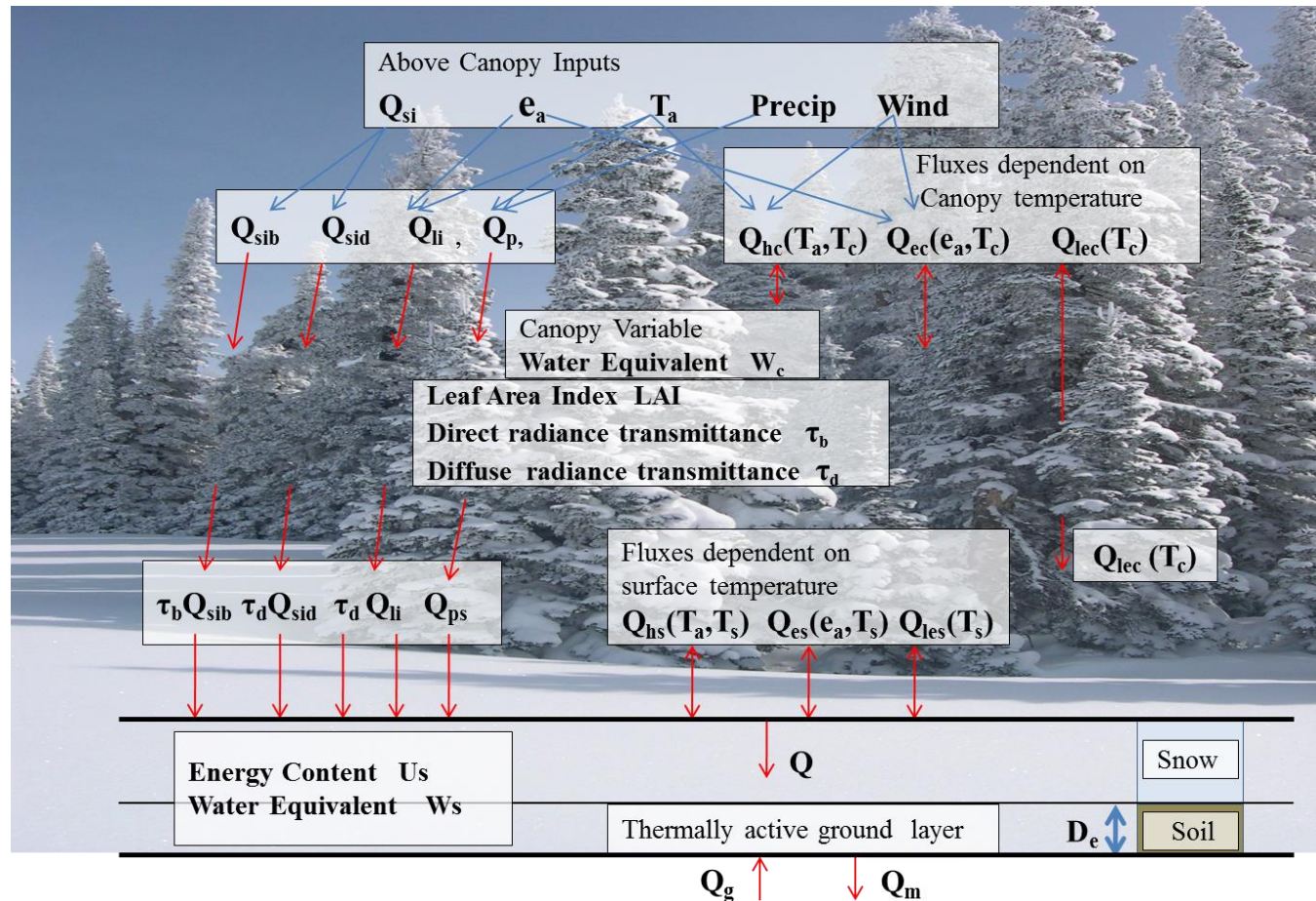
Output file URL path: <http://129.123.41.158:8080/dem/dembfa12a4fdf924fa6b0896f892eb837c8WS.tif.zip>

Downloaded file saved successfully at: C:\Users\dtarb\Desktop\HydroGateDemo\WS_Logan.tif



Utah Energy Balance Snowmelt Model

Used to address what are the impacts of land cover change on watershed snowmelt inputs



Example preparation of inputs for UEB using HydroDS Services



RESOURCES

SUPPORT

DAVID TARBOTON ▾

Utah Energy Balance (UEB) Snowmelt Model Input Data Preparation Script

Authors: [David Tarboton](#), Pabitra Dash, Tseganeh Gichamo
Owners: [David Tarboton](#)
Resource type: Generic
Created: July 10, 2015, 9:43 p.m.
Last updated: Nov. 2, 2015, 11:59 p.m. by [David Tarboton](#)



Abstract

This resource contains scripts to use CI-WATER data services to set up inputs to the Utah Energy Balance Snowmelt Model for any watershed in the western US using data accessible through CI-WATER data services. It also includes simpler pedagogical scripts to test and learn how to use these services.

Main script

uebSetup.py

Pedagogical examples

demo.py. Illustration of Watershed Delineation using CI-WATER data services

ListStaticFiles.py. Lists common data that is part of CI-WATER data services

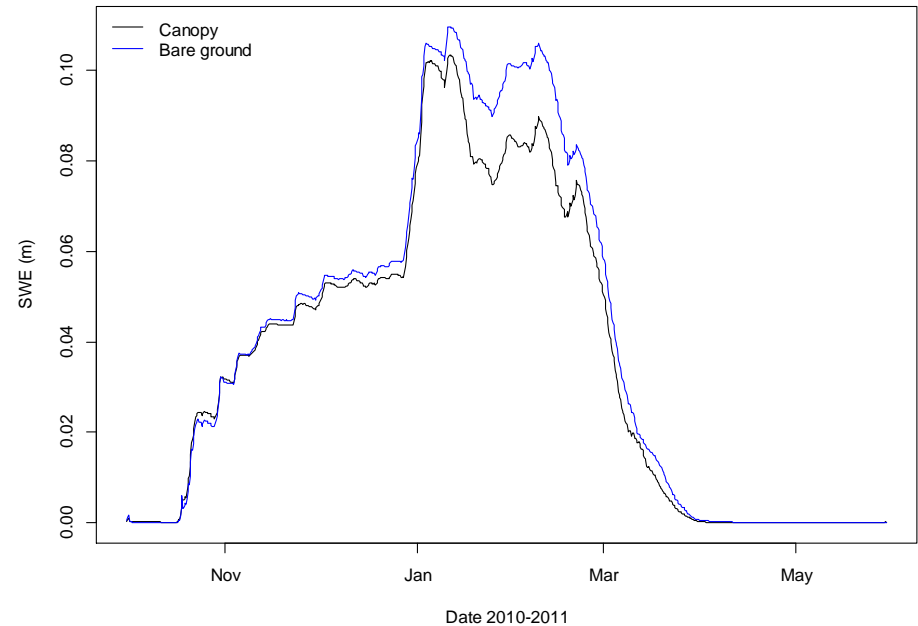
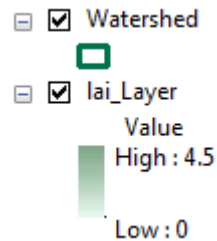
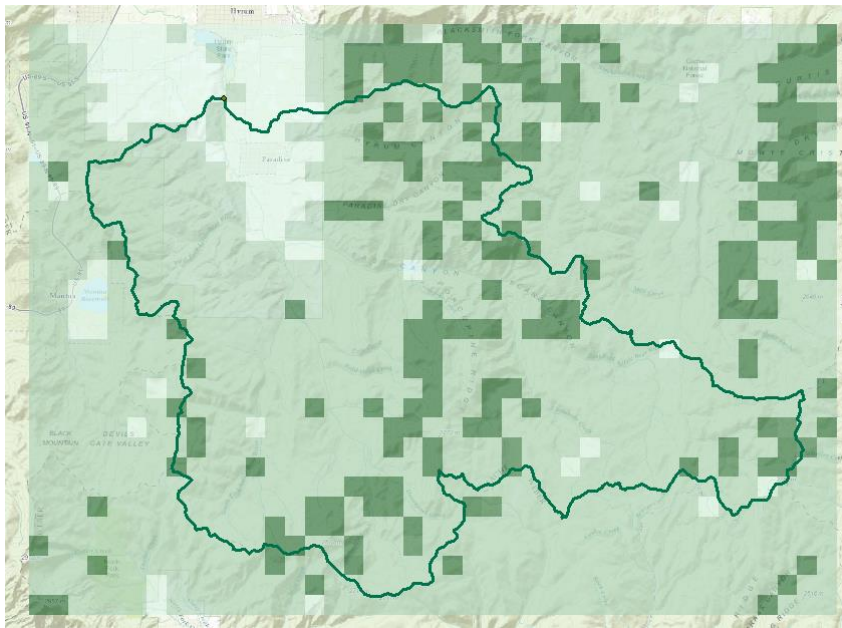
settings.py. Template for saving credentials

PushFileToHydroShare.py. Illustration of how to transfer a file from CI-WATER workspace to HydroShare.

ClearMyFiles.py. Deletes all personal files in CI-WATER workspace.

ListMyFiles.py. Print list of files in CI-WATER workspace

Use UEB to examine Sensitivity of SWE to Canopy removal



Summary

1. A new, **web-based system** for advancing model and data sharing
2. Access **multiple types of hydrologic data** using **standards** compliant data formats and interfaces
3. Flexible **discovery** functionality
4. **Model** sharing and execution
5. Facilitate and ease access to use of **high performance computing**
6. Social media and **collaboration** functionality
7. **Links** to other data and modeling systems

Thanks to the HydroShare team!

- USU
- RENCI/UNC
- CUAHSI
- BYU
- Tufts
- UVA
- Texas
- Purdue
- SDSC

